

Claims

1. A method of diagnosing an impaired glucose tolerance condition, obesity, or a propensity thereto in a patient, said method comprising analyzing the level of PTEN expression or activity in a sample isolated from said patient,
5 whereby an increase in said level of PTEN expression or activity relative to a control sample is an indication of an impaired glucose tolerance condition, obesity, or a propensity thereto.
2. A method of diagnosing longevity in a patient, said method comprising analyzing the level of PTEN expression or activity in a sample isolated
10 from said patient, whereby a decrease in said level of PTEN expression or activity relative to a control sample is an indication of decreased longevity.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said level of PTEN expression or activity is analyzed by measuring PTEN lipid phosphatase activity.
4. A method of ameliorating or delaying the onset of an impaired glucose tolerance condition in a patient, said method comprising administering to
15 said patient a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound that decreases PTEN expression or activity.
5. A method of increasing longevity in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically-effective amount of
20 PTEN polypeptide or a compound that increases PTEN expression or activity.

6. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein said PTEN is human PTEN.